Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—Are the Government aware that the day is not far off when women lawyers by dint of their virtue will occupy very high places in the judiciary ?

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—I shall be very happy if that day comes soon.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Question hour is over.

QUESTION FOR ANSWER ON THE DAY
(but not taken up)

Opening of Central Colleges in the South

168. Sri KESHAV RAO NITTURKAR (Teachers' Constituency).—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether the Government is aware of the proposal of the Union Education Minister to open Central Colleges in the South ;

(*b*) if so, whether the Government had indicated any place for such college to be opened in the State ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA (Minister for Education).—

(*a*) No communication has so far been received from the Government of India.

(*b*) Does not arise.

Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance
re : Hunger Strike by Workers of Government Soap Factory

Sri Y. S. PATIL (Graduates' Constituency).—Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Law, Labour and Parliamentary Affairs to the hunger strike undertaken by the workers of the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY (Minister for Law, Labour and Parliamentary Affairs).—Sir, the hon. members have given notice to call my attention to the hunger strike undertaken by the workers of the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

There are two Trade Unions in the Government Soap Factory—the Workers and Staff Association and the Government Soap Factory Employees' Union. During 1967 the workers and Staff Association of Government Soap Factory placed a charter of demands before the management of the Government Soap Factory. This charter of demands contained about 11 demands pertaining to revision of pay scales,

(SRI K. PUTTASWAMY)

production bonus, promotion, suspension wages, leave facilities, uniforms, etc. The Deputy Labour Commissioner took up these demands in conciliation and fixed up a conciliation meeting in November 1967. Meanwhile the conciliation officer received a representation from the Government Soap Factory Employees' Union enclosing a copy of demands presented to the management of the Government Soap Factory. In this representation, the Union claimed that it represents the majority of the employees. Since there had been no verification so far as to which Union enjoys the confidence of the workers and had the majority of the membership and as the charter of demands submitted by the Employees' Union was more or less the same as submitted by the workers and staff Association, the Conciliation Officers considered it necessary and desirable to make this Union also a party to the dispute.

During the conciliation proceedings, it was not possible to come to any agreement. The conciliation proceedings therfore ended in a failure.

Even though the conciliation proceedings ended in failure, the management was carrying on negotiations with the workers for arriving at some settlement in respect of all the outstanding demands. To enable the management to enter into some amicable settlement with the workers, the Government did not take a decision regarding reference of the dispute to adjudication.

The management of the Government Soap Factory informed the State Government on 18th August 1969 that they have signed a settlement on 16th August 1969 with the Government Soap Factory Employees' Union. This agreement is binding on the management and the workers who are members of this Union. On perusal of this agreement, it is seen that the issues cover most of the demands raised by the workers and staff association.

The Government is examining the desirability or otherwise of referring the pending dispute to adjudication in the light of the above agreement.

Sri Y. S. PATIL.—The Hon. Minister stated that there are two unions in the Government Soap Factory. May I know which of the two unions has been recognised under the Code of Discipline ?

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—None of the two is recognised.

ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ. ಕೆ. ನುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ.—ಈ ಸೋಪ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಯೂನಿಯನ್ನುಗಳಿವೆ, ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಮೆಂಬರ್‌ಷಿಪ್ ಎಷ್ಟು ?

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—I have no information.

Sri A. K. SUBBAIAH.—It is stated in the statement that both the Unions claim majority of the workers ?

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Majority is more than 50 per cent. Government cannot claim omnipotence. If the hon. Member wants that information I am prepared to collect that information and furnish it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಎನ್. ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣಗೌಡ.—ನಮಾರು 30-40 ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಿದೆ, ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಎರಡು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಂದನ್ನೂ ರೆಕಗೆನೈಜ್ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಏಕೆ? ಅವು ಕಾನೂನು ಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿವೆಯೇ?

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—There are certain rules regarding giving recognition. They have not fulfilled the requirements for recognition. All the same, both the associations have been dealt with as if they are recognised.

Election of Members to Committees

Announcement of Results

Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—At an election held yesterday, the following members of the Legislative Council were declared elected to the Public Accounts Committee, House Committee and the Subordinate Legislation Committee :—

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Sriyuths :
1. S. P. Rajanna
2. B. Rangappa
3. A. H. Shivanandaswamy

HOUSE COMMITTEE

Sriyuths :
1. K. Channabasavana Gouda
2. Smt. Leelamma Shivananjappa
3. M. L. Vasudeva Murthy
4. N. M. Kheny

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Sriyuths :
1. Smt. Abbasia Begum Mecci
2. C. S. Balakrishna Gowda
3. M. V. Venkatappa
4. H. K. Shivarudrappa